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Represents the Continental Insurance
Co. of New York.
Legal work promptly attended to.
A portion of your business solicited.

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BANK OF FARMINGTON,
CAPITAL STOCK : : \$50,000.00
(Surplus \$25,000.00)

Does a general Banking and Ex-
change business.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Insured against burglary in the
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JAPAN WILL FIGHT THE UNITED STATES

Said to be Preparing to Enforce
the Policy of "Asia
for Asiatics."

WE MUST SELL PHILIPPINES
OR FIGHT TO RETAIN THEM.

Congressman J. A. T. Hall, Chair-
man of the House Committee on
Military Affairs, who should be
a Good Authority, declares that
is the Plan of the Japanese Im-
perial Empire.

Des Moines, Ia., March 22.—Con-
gressman J. A. Hall, of this city,
chairman of the house committee on
military affairs, says in an interview
here that the Japanese are even now
planning to possess themselves of the
Philippines as soon as convenient after
the conclusion of the war with Rus-
sia.

"I know whereof I speak," said Con-
gressman Hall. "There is every rea-
son to fear that we will be facing this
situation sooner than any of us are
willing to realize."

"The Japanese feel that they can
handle the Philippines better than
any other nation. They need the
commerce and the business oppor-
tunities of the islands and feel cer-
tain now of their ability to defeat
any western nation."

"They are getting ready to enforce
a policy of 'Asia for Asiatics' and
that means the expulsion of the
United States from the Philippines
just as soon as they are free in
Manchuria."

"The situation is regarded at Wash-
ington as menacing—not immediately
so, perhaps, but certain to develop
dangerous phases as soon as the pres-
ent war is over."

"THE UNITED STATES WILL
HAVE TO SELL THE ISLANDS OR
FIGHT TO KEEP THEM. If we have
to fight, it will be at a tremendous
disadvantage, owing to our distance.
We will be in the same situation that
Russia is now, and the only thing that
can save us from defeat will be to pos-
sess a navy that Japan will not dare
to fight."

"For this reason I feel that we can
not afford to stop naval development
but, rather, should adopt a plan of ex-
pansion based on keeping a greater
force in the Pacific than Japan can
muster."

JAPANESE MINISTER DENIES.
Possession of Philippines by United
States is Beneficial to Japan.

Washington, March 16.—Kogoro
Takahira, the Japanese minister, re-
plying to a public statement, asserting
that the Japanese are planning to in-
terfere with the possession of the Philip-
pines, as soon as convenient after the
conclusion of the war with Russia, de-
clared in an interview with a Post re-
porter, that such was not the case. He
added:

"The possession of the islands by the
United States is beneficial to Japan
and to people. The United States has
given an object lesson to the Orient
of a more efficient civilization. We are
trying to do our best to teach the Ko-
reans, as well as the Chinese, that we
are added by what has been done by
the United States."

"It is true that the advent of the
United States as the controlling power
in the rich possessions of the Philip-
pines is a matter of close interest to
the Japanese. Before 1898 there was
little intercourse and trade between
the two groups of islands, but since the
American occupation it is a notable
fact that both have increased consid-
erably."

"My opinion regarding the relations
which Japan should maintain with
the Philippines is very simple—that
they should be good neighbors, whose
commerce will steadily develop, and
whose social and political conditions
will be progressive and peaceful. Japan
has never had any intention of taking
advantage of her neighbors, or to seek
for territorial aggrandizement, but
the sincere desire of her government is
to have all neighboring countries real-
ize that mutual interests can best be
promoted by the maintenance of peace,
and the strengthening of the tie of in-
terdependence. I do not mean by this
that a new coalition should be formed
hostile to the interests of other coun-
tries, such as has been typified in the
expression, 'Yellow Peril.' Japan
wishes other nations to be peaceful and
prosperous, so that she may be also."

5,432.920 FOR CHARITY.
Regular and Special Appropriations
for Illinois Institutions Show
Increase of \$50,000.

Springfield, Ill., March 17.—The om-
nibus appropriation bill, carrying spe-
cial and ordinary appropriations for il-
linois charitable institutions, has been
agreed upon by the house committee.
The total amount appropriated is \$5-
432,920, an increase over two years ago
of \$50,000.

Nearly Cut in Two.
Evansville, Ind., March 17.—L. J.
Barnett, of Warrick county, Ind., was
nearly cut in two by a bay knife falling
on him. He will die.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION To Our Fresh and Stylish Line of SPRING CLOTHING

We carry the celebrated

**LION...
BRAND**

the Best Clothing made
for men and boys.



Men's Suits from

\$5.00 to \$16.00

Boy's Suits from

\$2.50 to \$8.00

BUY THE LION BRAND, THE MOST MODISH, BEST MADE AND
SATISFACTORY READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING TO BE HAD. WE
CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO CALL AND SEE OUR SPLENDID LINE
OF THESE GOODS.

THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES

IS ALSO CALLED TO OUR

ELEGANT LINE OF SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Our showings this spring are especially attractive, and it is a pleasure to show
these goods. We have the latest and most sought-after fabrics, and know we can
please you.

Our line of general Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c., is always full and com-
plete, and our prices cannot be undermarked. We take all kinds of country pro-
duce at the prevailing market price.

FARMINGTON MERCANTILE Co.

NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE.

Missouri's Republican Senator.

Major William Warner, who has
just been elected United States
Senator from Missouri to succeed
Senator Cockrell, is a lawyer and
politician of some note. He was
born in Wisconsin in 1839. At the
beginning of the civil war he enlisted
in the Union army and was pro-
moted by successive steps from
first lieutenant to Major, which
last occurred in 1864, and as Major
of the Forty-fourth Wisconsin he
retired from military and entered
civil life. He came to Missouri in
1865, and was aligned with the pro-
spective Republican party of that
dark period in the history of Mis-
souri when Democrats were dis-
franchised for the sake of mis-
sionaries of the Gospel were imprisoned
for preaching without taking the
"ironclad oath" that they had
never sympathized with the South,
and no teacher was allowed to teach
and no citizen allowed to sit on a
jury who could not take that oath.

His first rise as a lawyer was his
election to the office of City Attor-
ney of Kansas City, and from this
his promotion was marked and
rapid. He became City Attorney
of the Kansas City District in 1868,
Mayor of the same city in 1870,
and in 1872 was one of those who
laid the foundation for Kansas
City's greatness in preparing the
City Charter.

For many years thereafter he
practiced law, until his firm, Tich-
nor & Warner, became the foremost
of Western Missouri.

In 1884 he was elected to Con-
gress from a Democratic district,
and in 1886 he was re-elected, de-
feating John T. Phillips, who is
Judge of the court whereof Warner is
District Attorney.

For years he was the leading
Republican of Kansas City, held
every position of honor and trust
which the Republicans of Missouri
could shower upon him, and in
1892, as a candidate for Governor,
he made a campaign of which the
Republicans still boast.

He was delegate-at-large to the
Republican National Convention in
1892 and 1896, and in 1898 Presi-
dent McKinley appointed him as
United States Attorney for the
Western District of Missouri, which
position he now holds.

He was made Commander-in-
Chief of the Grand Army of the
Republic at its National Encamp-
ment of 1888 at Columbus, O.

Mrs. Chas. A. Sweet, wife of a
St. Louis merchant, had been at
Hot Springs, Ark., for her health,
and during her illness her heart
seemed to quit beating. A third
physician, who was summoned used
a salt solution infusion, and after
repeated operations with it she re-
covered and was able in a short time
to return to her home, apparently
in good health.

THE SCHOOL BOARD

ISSUES STATEMENT

ASKS TAX-PAYERS TO VOTE FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Unanimous in Opinion That a New
Building and Improvements
Are Badly Needed.

To the Voters and Tax-payers of
Farmington School District, No. 24:

There being two propositions hav-
ing for purpose taxation submitted to
the qualified voters of said School
District at the annual meeting, to be
held April 4, 1905, we feel it our duty
as members of the Board of Educa-
tion to submit to you and for your
consideration some facts justifying
the submission of same.

In the first place, every man and
woman who love their country are
devoted to the system of Public
Schools.

Second, each and every one knows
that in order to have good schools
that good school buildings are the
first essential, and that it requires
money to build them, that after pro-
viding suitable school buildings that
the next is to procure good and ef-
ficient teachers. This also requires
money.

Third, it is generally understood
by the patrons of the public schools
that the Board of Education is by
our Constitution and Statutes limited
as to the means at its hands to be
used for the maintenance of said
schools. The maximum amount as
prescribed by the Constitution and
Statutes of our State is forty cents
on the \$100 valuation of property to
be used for teachers and incidental
expenses. To that amount all boards
are confined, and for further means
we have to look to the tax-payers and
patrons of the schools. At the last
annual meeting the taxpayers voted
an increase of ten cents, the board
believing that amount would enable
them to maintain a nine-months
school, but it proved insufficient.

We presume these are some facts
that the people have not thought of.
Three years ago was the first year
of school in the north ward and also
the first year to support a high school.
The point we wish to show is that the
increase in population was greater
than the increase in taxable property,
hence the number of teachers being
about double the usual number, the
expenses increased in the same pro-
portion, and at the same time the
salaries paid our teachers do not
equal salaries paid teachers in other
districts in our county. We will
state on this point that the matter of
securing more funds than provided
for by the Statutes belongs to the peo-
ple. It is simply a question as to
whether the people want nine or
eight months school or seven. The
amount the board has power to levy
will, according to past experience, sup-
port a term of seven months. We
would advise you to meditate seri-
ously upon the momentous question
before casting your votes.

Now in regard to the Third Propo-
sition submitted, to issue bonds for
the purpose of creating more and
better school buildings.

We will say, after reading the re-
port of our Superintendent J. W. Dun-

lap, that it seems absolutely neces-
sary that more room should be pro-
vided for the pupils of our district.
And how is the board to provide it
without means? It is through you
and you only that we can be furnished
with means to provide the same. We
all admit the importance and neces-
sity of more school room. But some
will say that we will be taxed to
death. It is true that everything we
own that is worth anything costs
money and labor. Now we will dis-
cuss the question of costs and make
some comparisons with other dis-
tricts of our county and State.

We have figured the costs of main-
taining our schools nine months in
the year and the payment of our
bonds amounting to \$7,000 and a fur-
ther indebtedness of \$29,000 with 5
per cent. interest, at the present
estimated valuation of the district,
which is a little over Eight Hundred
Thousand Dollars and rapidly increas-
ing. The facts are as follows, to-wit:

Amount that can be levied by
Board \$0.9
Amount necessary to increase for
nine months 3
Amount necessary to pay pres-
ent bonds with interest on
same 25
Amount necessary in bonds to be
levied upon, Twenty Thou-
sand Dollars with 5 per cent.
interest per annum 30
Total \$1.16

With the prospect of our public
funds increasing as the population in-
creases, and further that there will
be a decrease as the valuation of our
district increases.

We will now make some compar-
isons of other and neighboring dis-
tricts, to-wit: Bonne Terre assesses
and collects \$1.25, Flat River, \$1.20,
6th Creek \$1.30, Desloge \$1.35, Dis-
marck \$1.00 and various country dis-
tricts are paying from 80 cents to
\$1.00, and further on examination
Supt. W. T. Carrington reports that
quite a number of districts in the
State are paying for school purposes
\$1.25 and even as high as \$1.50. Now
our good friends and voters, we live
in a town which not only has the
name at home but all over the State
and even goes outside of the State of
being a "Town of Schools and Church-
es." Now do we propose to say by
our votes that we are truly entitled
to the name or do we propose to show
that it only exists in the imagination
of the minds of the people who do not
know the true facts? We will say by
our votes that we are willing to be
taxed for the purpose of educating our
children that they may be taught to
be better men and women, or will we
neglect our duty and take our chances
at paying criminal costs on account
of their ignorance? Now our good
friends, this is not a question for US
to settle, but for YOU. We have sim-
ply laid the matter before you as
your Board of Education and leave
the matter with you to settle among
yourselves on the 4th day of April,
1905, in the best way you deem prop-
er for the best interests of the chil-
dren.

Respectfully submitted by the Board.

O. J. MAYBERRY, Pres.,
W. H. YOUNG, Sec.,
CHAS. GIESSENG,
DR. E. C. MCCORMICK,
SAM BYINGTON,
W. B. RARDEN.

Directors.

WARNER ELECTED SENATOR.

The Republicans Last Saturday, at the
Close of the Session, Elect a Sen-
ator—Disgraceful and Riot-
ous Scenes.

After one of the bitterest faction-
al fights in the history of the Re-
publican party of this State, that
lasted during the whole session of the
Legislature, in which party regu-
larity was subordinated to the
prospective federal "pic counter,"
and in which the regular caucus
nominee of their party was finally
sacrificed, the Republican majority
of the Missouri General Assembly
succeeded in electing a United
States Senator ten minutes before
the hour set for adjournment last
Saturday afternoon. Major Wil-
liam Warner of Kansas City was
the man upon whom the warring
factions, in the frantic fear that
the moment of adjournment would
arrive without an election, finally
entered their votes, and he was
chosen to succeed Senator Cock-
rell.

Every effort was made and all
sorts of schemes tried to bring the
Niedringhaus and Kerens factions
together, but the latter were deter-
mined that the regular caucus nom-
inee should not be elected, and the
supporters of Niedringhaus were
equally determined that neither
Kerens' overweening ambition
should be gratified or that he should
dictate the man to be elected. Ev-
ery effort to bring the contending
factions together on a compromise
candidate ended in utter failure.
The situation was desperate when
the Assembly met in joint session
on Saturday, the last day of the leg-
islative session; and three o'clock,
the time set for sine die adjourn-
ment, was close at hand after six
unsuccessful ballots had been taken
—the hands on the dial of the House
clock marked half past two.

The Democrats nursed the hope
that the time would go by either
without an election or that some of
the Republicans would do as they
had threatened, vote for Cockrell be-
fore they would allow the Legislature
to adjourn without electing a Sena-
tor. Niedringhaus had gotten out of
the way and persuaded all but three
or four of his supporters to vote for
Warner. Kerens supporters were
still bushwhacking and refused to
leave him. Several Democrats had
stationed themselves under the
House clock to obstruct that far-
cical custom of legislative bodies of
stopping it or turning back the
hands when the hour of final ad-
journment approaches and the busi-
ness of the session is unfinished.
At eight of this the Republicans
became frantic, and some of them
started to carry the ladder to the
clock to turn back the hands, when
a Democrat grabbed it and threw
it out of the window.

Then bedlam broke loose. Re-
publicans began to pick up file
books and throw them at the clock.
The glass was broken, but the pen-
dulum kept up its regular
swinging to and fro. Stewart of
Warren became frantic. He gath-
ered inkstands from the desks and
hurled them at the clock. The
flying missiles scattered ink in their
wake, bespattering the desks, the
floor, the wall around the clock,
and the dresses of the lady specta-
tors in that part of the hall, caus-
ing the ladies to flee from their
seats. Eventually in his wild fury
he struck the clock and broke the
pendulum and the inanimate of-
fending monitor stopped.

While this was going on, Secre-
tary Roach of the Senate refused to
call the roll until some semblance
of order was restored—it was prac-
tically impossible to call the roll
and correctly tab the vote—when
Chief Clerk Russell of the House
grabbed a Senate roll call and be-
gan shouting the names. His yell-
ing could hardly be heard and the
responses if any could not be dis-
tinguished, but he proceeded with
the mock roll call amid the greatest
confusion. President Pro Tem
Fields of the Senate and Speaker
Hill of the House waved their hands
up and down and tried to quiet the
mob. Russell finished his mock
roll call, putting down the Republi-
cans as voting for Warner and the
Democrats for Cockrell.

President Pro Tem Fields man-
aged to secure a semblance of or-
der and a final ballot for Senator
was taken, which resulted in 91
votes for Warner and 83 for Cock-
rell. It was ten minutes to three

o'clock, and Major William War-
ner was declared elected.

Morton of Ray, securing recog-
nition, said: "I wish every Demo-
crat in Missouri could have been
here to-day and witnessed these
scenes. They have been a disgrace
to the State, and like results at an-
other general election will produce
the same sort of scenes. I move
that this joint assembly do now
dissolve."

Before the motion was put, Grace
of St. Louis moved three cheers for
Kerens. Whitecotton followed for
Cockrell, Hill for Warner and
Thompson for Niedringhaus.

All were given with a vim and
the joint session stood dissolved.

SOUTHEAST NEWS.

Perryville is to have a street car
service.

Samuel Blankenship of Reynolds
county died at his home on the
14th, aged 87 years.

Citizens of Malden will donate a
site to a Cleveland firm on which
to locate a stove barrel factory.

Wm. Rudolph, who was to have
been hung on March 17th, has been
granted a respite of 30 days by
Gov. Folk.

H. R. Drew, a brakeman on the
Cotton Belt, was killed by falling
from the train between Malden and
Bird's Point on the 16th.

A fine new Catholic Church is to
be built in Charleston this spring.
The Courier says this will give that
town three fine new churches, the
other two being the Christian and
Methodist.

The Mayor and officials of Mal-
den had entered into a contract
with a street fair company to hold
a fair for a week in April, but the
citizens objected so much that it
was called off.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding
Piles. Druggists refund money if PAXO
OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no
matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14
days. First application gives ease and
rest, sec. If your druggist hasn't it
send 50c. in stamps and it will be for-
warded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.

The second largest contribution
to the consequence fund at Wash-
ington was received last week in
the shape of a bundle of bills
amounting to \$12,000. There was
one \$1,000 bill.

When the Springtime Comes

You will need a new Spring Suit
to be in keeping with the season.

The Place to Get it

is where you can find the newest
fabrics, the latest styles and the
best making; suits that will wear
and keep their shape.

GIERSE,

Your Tailor,

now has the most complete line of
goods ever in Farmington. Seeing
is believing. Come and see.

The Man that makes the Clothes to Fit.

LOOK CHEERFUL FRESHEN UP

Now that Spring is near give your house and premises a cheerful
look and fresh coat of Paint, but first call and see my stock of

**WHITE LEAD
LINSEED OIL
VARNISHES
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.**

THE BEST AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

IF YOU PREFER
READY MIXED PAINTS

—GET—
**NEW ERA PAINTS,
HARRISON'S TOWN and
COUNTRY PAINTS.**

You can do your own Painting with them. A child can use
them. I keep all sorts, and can make it to your interest to
buy of me.

E. M. LAAKMAN,
DRUGGIST. FARMINGTON, MO.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million
bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.
Enclosed with every bottle is a Tam. Cent. package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.